DFirst Omani Alphabetics: Relief And Discovery Of Ancient Alphabetics

(ASAHTAN scripts)

It was a passion which leads to great discovery.
In the mysterious area of an important part of the human`s history where the source of copper of the ancient world, and the silence of the graves spreads on the heads of plateaus, I had spent years in my interest in documenting and recording rock art trying to understand the message meant by the ancient human being.

In winter of 2009 , while we are walking in discovery trip through the al hajar mountains (long mountains chain) in the north of oman, there were a concentration of some of the best rock art drawings panels in the area of wadi al sahtan in rustaq .at that time I realized it is not just a rock but it was a humanitarian legacy and cultural inventory of the records of the ancient human being. perhaps the man of the modern civilization did not recognize the mastery message (mythology) of ancestry.

In the valley of AL- Ṣahtan and when we had read the two banks of the valley which seems for a while like two pages of a book from the past and wondering for a moment after another for what was written or drown suddenly, a strange alphabet appeared on our eyes and we saw the other scripts . it was clear the ancient man wrote an important thing of the side of the rocks.i contacted many people but it was clear that alphabet of Sahtan scripts were different from other ancient arabic alphabet. although there were common letters. many times i copied the script from the rocks directly ,later on i recognized some letters from the same alphabet in wadi bani awf and wadi bani kharus which are not far from sahtan geographically. the archeological site of Sahtan attracted some attention especially after the start of construction of new road in wadi

Al-sahtan. that important site is a good example to omani history and the nations which we lived in this land but sadly the site did not get its right care which deserve like other rock art of arabic which are not less important than other scripts discovered in ancient iraq and ancient egypt.

in more detail, we have to say the experts by old arabian thamodian and musnad scripts which are very rare.unfortunately,scripts of ancient arabia did not get the right evaluation by people and governments which deserves.

i mentioned to this discovery in my book (History and Archaeology and Geology), issued in 2010 AD, i did my best to announce my discovery hoping the alphabet to be decoded. the years past very quickly while i'm watching the site from a distance wishing that one day that we know everything about omani alphabet . i spent that time in deep thinking and looking at my papers and my pictures. i read many books written by expert in ancient alphabet in ancient arabia.after that i decided to wake up my selfe and remove the dust from the first omani alphabet which might change many ideas about omani history but the whole region , the Archaeological evidence is the best evidence when we talk about history.

dear reader now i might change the way of writing from literally way to scientific way which might give you the clear idea i point to you to complete the way .

The arabic ancient script

you might wondering that the new arabic script did not exist before Islam this is the opinion of archeologist from studying the script of ancient arabia.

SAHTAN SCRIPTS

Al-sahtan script is in a valley called Al-sahtan valley in the Al-hajar mountains of Oman,where was an important routes coming from the sea that cross the valleys toward the inland areas in oman convoys and that was the old trade routes reaching across the desert to the Haiet area in the heart of the Arabian Peninsula and the kingdoms which is found in the valley of propellants and faw and others, and from there to the Tihama and the Hijaz, Bahrain, Iraq and the Levant, and from there to other parts of the ancient world and vice versa,

SAHTAN valley was rich in water till todays and many corridors of ancient caravan surround the valley through a natural network ways connected to each other including Mountain Road Sarat, which lay in the western basin of the Valley sahtan and adjacent to jabal Alcor, and jabal shams , which is the highest peak in Oman rising 3017 meters above sea level, and through Wadi Bani Awf, which is also a very important way of ancient caravans, which in turn is linked to the path of Wadi Bani kharus which in turn are linked by way of Wadi mastal, which in turn are linked by way of the valley of Sumail. , as it reaches the coast inside and vice versa.

And the site that has the sahtan scripts called (fasah) or (fashah) and the fact that the arabic letter Seine and the arabic letter Shin in the middle of a word is Samaj character (and is a character between the Seine and the Shin is still used in South Arabic dialects Mahariya and Alhharih) and by the way, the name this village (fasah) or (fashah) is the name of science coming from the ancient world,the site is located on the Strait and dotted

with various rock paintings that date back to ancient times and a little Arabic inscriptions later, as it was set up to fill in the location of the material Sarooj

Label: -

naming SAHTAN script referring to the valley where those writings are located , and naming it of Oman alphabet because it solo for the rest of the alphabets that have been studied in the Arabian Peninsula, and therefore the Omani alphabet is the latest discovery and study in the Arabian Peninsula and longer part of the Arabic alphabets in the Arabian Peninsula system,

Ages of those writings: -

There is no way to determine the age of these writings by such means as carbon analysis or other but by comparing it with other scripts and determined that the age of alphabetic SAHTAN around the third millennium to the first millennium BC and then comparing them with alphabet Thamudic,which discovered in the Arabian Peninsula, where intersected SAHTAN script with many of the attributes of the alphabet Central Imodh (lost alphabets Imodh classified into Thelih old sections and the middle and later).

Writing style and direction: -

Each writings discovered in Al-sahtan script were starts from left to right, and so may have a sign of the organization more than a lot of lines and scripts discovered in the Arabian Peninsula, which has been written from right to left, or from Top to bottom or vice versa, Al-sahtan script appeared more regulation by uniting style,
As illustrated in the line number (Sahtan 6) there are three lines, this is the most beautiful lines and the most organized and visible.
And through a comprehensive study of the site it is clear that the writings were written at different times by different people, and is difficult to determine which is older than the other, while the Al-sahtan writings (Sahtan script) shows it was written with more effort and professionalism than other writings,

research method :-

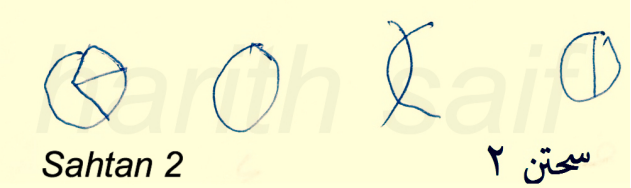
The lines are numbered to figures bearing code (Sahtan) and derive every feature of every line and also the characters in each line and then comparing them with alphabetics that discovered in the Arabian Peninsula.
Line (Sahtan 1)
This line consists of 12 characters repeat the first letter (J) twice while repeats third character (r) three times, and the alignment of this line is from left to right.

Line (Sahtan 2)

This line consists of four lines. The first and third characters have no matching in ancient alphabets.

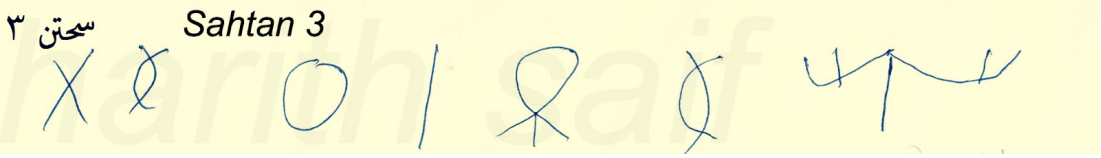
Note: - Through Preview (Sahtan 1) and (Sahtan 2) they are likely to be one line, because of the consistency of the size of the characters in both lines, whereas a little difference is evident in the trench of writing (engraving)

We would like to draw the attention of the reader that writing on the rocks is totally different from writing on paper .where shape and hardness of the rock play vital roles in the appearance of these characters,as well as the operations of erosion vary from one rock to another ,where places that are tend toward the sky be more susceptible to rain beads while scripts on places perpendicular to the sky are less affected in the habit.



Line (Sahtan 3)

This line consists of 9 characters.



Line (Sahtan 4)

This line consists of four characters and a drawing of a warrior appears carrying a sword and shield and the fee for an animal may be a dog or a fox and noting the involvement of drawing with writing in an effort to deliver the message by the ancient writer, and this pattern has emerged of the existence of imaging in conjunction with the characters in the number of other Arab scripts private Thamudic.

Note: lines (Sahtan 3) and (Sahtan 4) are close to each other and may share a single subject and that the volume of letters and writing feature indicates that the person who wrote the two lines is one person, also noting that , there is a fee for fighters and the animal may be a dog or a fox, and this fee relates to the subject of writing,

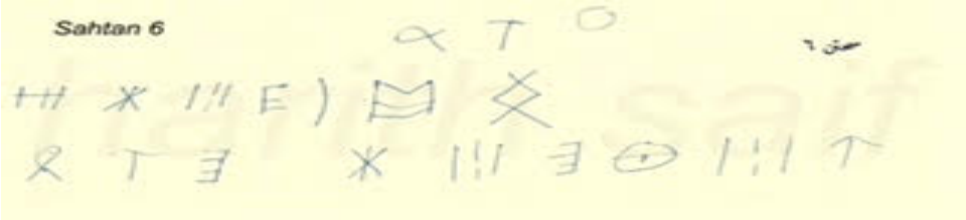
Line (Sahtan 5)

It consists of four characters only and notes drawing of an animal near the line and to sign relating to the clarification and evidence that ancient man moved from the stage of expression drawing to a common stage of expression by drawing and writing the letter, and the characters are a long set of symbols have certain voice , this considers a major development in human history,

Line (Sahtan 6)

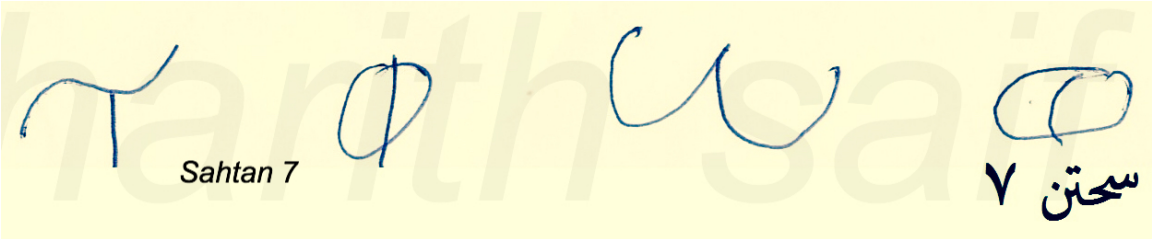
This is the most beautiful lines and the most visible ,organized and coordinated. It includes 19 characters consist of three lines. The first line may be wrote by the same author or by another author because of the large number of character are not listed in other lines such as a character (g) and the character (h).

6.SAHTAN script



Line (Sahtan 7)

This line consists of the characters and the third character (ш) did not appear in the other lines and we can not identify it synonymous with the character in the current Arabic .



Comparison :-

lines Seemed approach Central Thamudic lines (Note: Lines Thamudic not required to have the folks Thamudic it is the term given to the undiscovered lines in the Arabian Peninsula, especially in the Jeaba area near the city of Hail), but it do not match them as they appeared lines not similar to the pattern Misnad lines, but in some of the characters like character (Samaj) and is a character between the Seine and the Shin is still spoken in Mahriya languages in the Arabian Peninsula, and therefore the deduction of the letters may have tried as much as possible match them with Arabic letters used today, given way to the future studies highlighting on the side important part of the history of Oman and is the side of the rock art, which is one of the cultural relics and evidence of the old human,

7.SAHTAN script

Harith Saif Harith AL Kharusi

phone 0096896337377

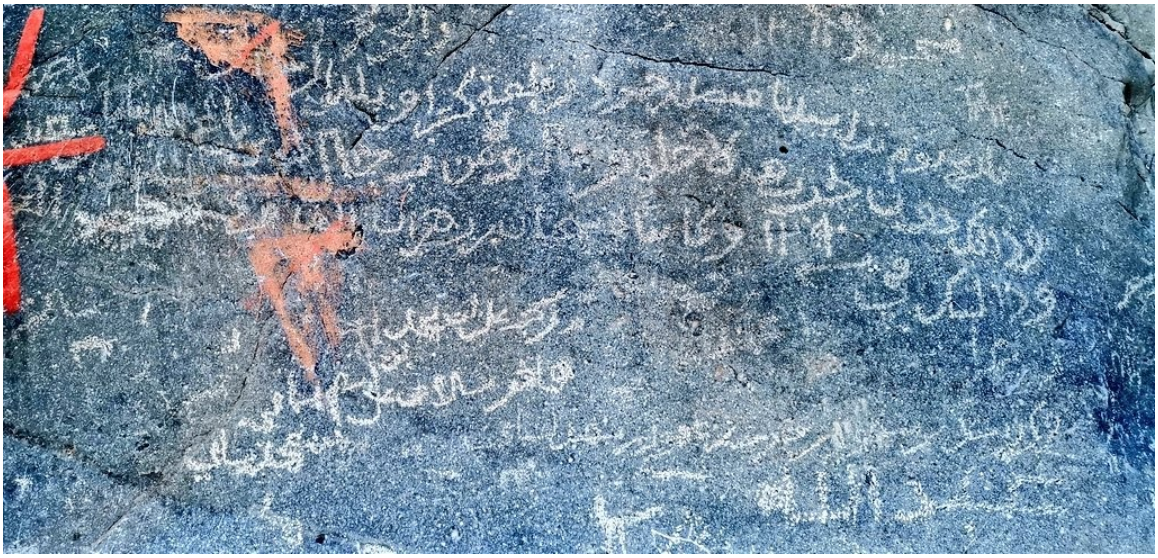
HarithOman@gmail.com

pictures

8.SAHTAN script

9.SAHTAN script

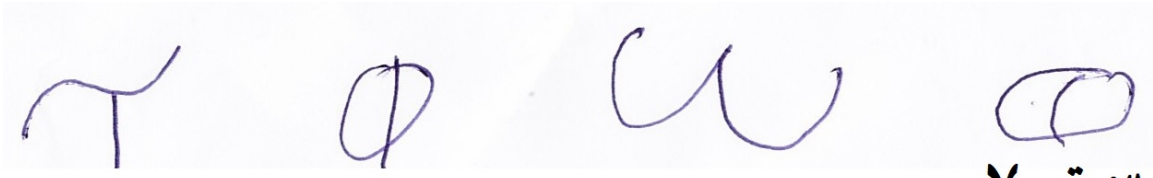
10.SAHTAN script



11.SAHTAN script

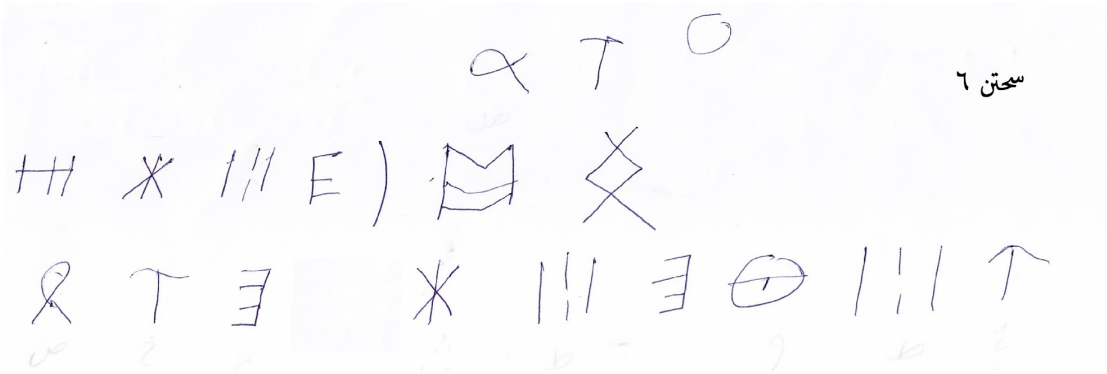
12.SAHTAN script

سحتن ٤



سحتن ٧

13.SAHTAN script



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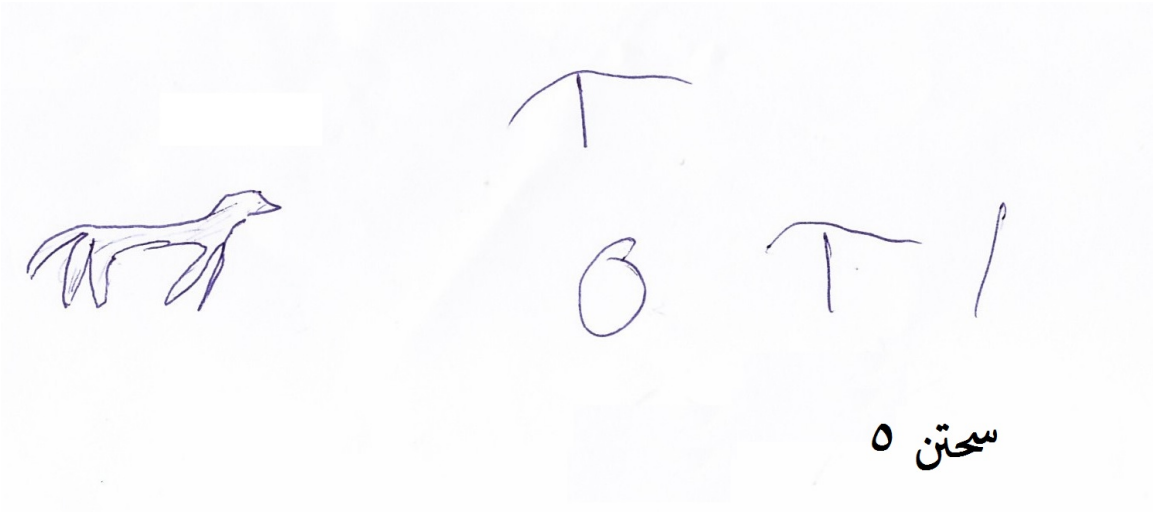

سحتن ٥

سحتن ١